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HEWLETT PACKARD COMPANY
P O BOX 272400, 3404 E. HARMONY ROAD
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION
FORT COLLINS, CO 80527-2400

EXAMINER	
WONG, WILLIAM	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2178	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

JERRY.SHORMA@HP.COM
mkraft@hp.com
ipa.mail@hp.com

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/752,786	GARGI, ULLAS	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	WILLIAM WONG	2178	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *03 November 2008*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-21 and 23-32* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-21 and 23-32* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

This action is in response to the communication filed on 11/03/2008.

- Claims 1, 25, 28, 29, and 32 have been amended.
- Claim 22 has been cancelled.

Claims 1-21 and 23-32 are pending and have been examined. Previous objections to the claims have been withdrawn in view of amendments.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

1. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

> Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

2. Claim 28 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. As per claim 28, the claim is directed to a system comprising "means for receiving", "means for determining and accessing", "means for enabling". It is noted that it appears that the term "means for" is merely placed before each of the method steps of claim 1. One of ordinary skill would reasonably interpret each of such "means for" as merely software code, which does not fit any of the statutory classes of invention.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

4. Claims 1-21 and 23-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Zimmerman (U.S. Patent Application Publication 2002/0193975).

As per independent claim 1, Zimmerman teaches a **method for assisting navigation of digital content using a tangible medium, comprising: receiving an instruction to access digital content corresponding to a portion of a tangible medium** (e.g. in figure 1 and in paragraph 20 on page 2, "The system generally comprises a probe device and a computer. The probe is manipulated over off-line media, preferably printed medium, and information is transmitted to the computer and matched to electronic media" and paragraph 26), **said medium being readable by a user-positionable input device** (e.g. in figure 1 and in paragraph 20 on page 2, "The system generally comprises a probe device and a computer. The probe is manipulated over off-line media, preferably printed medium, and information is transmitted to the computer and matched to electronic media"), **and said digital content being accessible from a stored file** (e.g. in paragraph 118 on page 7, "All programming and data related thereto are stored in computer memory, static or dynamic, and may be retrieved by the user in any of: conventional computer storage (local or remote), display (i.e., CRT) and/or hard copy (i.e., printed) formats"); **determining and**

accessing stored digital content corresponding to said input device's instantaneous position on said tangible medium (e.g. in paragraph 21 on page 2, "Based upon the position of the probe over the off-line media, corresponding multimedia data is retrieved from storage and presented to the user"); **and enabling electronic navigation of said digital content** (e.g. in paragraph 21 on page 2, "Preferably, the multimedia data and off-line media are designed so as to provide an educational experience in which the synchronization of the probe position and output provides the visceral experience normally experienced by a user of a real tool. To simulate the real tool, the multimedia data corresponds to the output a real tool would produce when the real tool is used to inspect the items on the off-line media", in paragraphs 77 and 90), **including enabling toggling between browsing of said tangible medium and browsing of said digital content on a computer screen using said input device** (e.g. in paragraphs 24, 77, 81, and 89-90, the user can move a finger, a probe or other device over the tangible medium onto a particular section, icon, word, etc. of the tangible medium, browsing the tangible medium; through this, digital content is retrieved which toggles to the browsing of the digital content (e.g. moving the frog's eye around on the computer screen, playing an audio or video clip); the user can then select a different section, icon, word, etc., toggling back to browsing of the tangible medium), **said browsing of digital content being performed using said input device or a second input device, wherein said**

browsing of digital content includes enabling a user to control translational or rotational movements as directed by the user (in paragraphs 70 and 81, and figure 1).

As per claim 2, the rejection of claim 1 is incorporated and Zimmerman further teaches **determining a change in position of said input device on said tangible medium; and obtaining a new stored file corresponding to said change in position** (e.g. in paragraph 24 on page 2, "the printed medium additionally has a number of icons representing different tools to be simulated. By placing the probe over a particular icon, the tool represented by the icon is selected such that the retrieved multimedia data corresponds to the selected tool").

As per claim 3, the rejection of claim 1 is incorporated and Zimmerman further teaches **wherein said determining and accessing stored digital content includes: obtaining digital signals representing a localized region of said tangible medium, said localized region being proximate to said position of said input device on said tangible medium** (e.g. in paragraph 66 on page 4, "Referring to FIG. 4, in a preferred embodiment of the present invention, probe 104 contains a CMOS monochromatic camera 400 with wide angle lens 406 and illumination system 410 to capture an image segment 408 printed on the medium 106, underneath the probe. The image is detected and transmitted to the computer 100 by image processor 402, communicating to the computer 100 through connector 404,

such as Universal Serial Bus (USB)"; the computer inherently obtains digital signals through a USB connector); **determining at least one stored file corresponding to said localized region, and containing said digital content, by using pattern matching** (e.g. in paragraph 66 on page 4, "The image segment 408 is a portion of a full image 412 appearing in the off-line media 106. An image retrieval method running in the computer 100 receives the image segment 408, and outputs image identification and position information of the image segment 408" and in paragraph 68 on page 4, "FIG. 5 shows a flow chart summarizing the methods of sampled image to reference image matching... At block 506 the salient features of the sampled image are extracted. At block 508 the salient features of the sampled image are used to find the closest reference image" in view of figure 5; comparing salient features is one form of pattern matching); **and retrieving an appropriate portion of said file to enable user navigation** (e.g. in paragraph 21 on page 2, "Based upon the position of the probe over the off-line media, corresponding multimedia data is retrieved from storage and presented to the user... To simulate the real tool, the multimedia data corresponds to the output a real tool would produce when the real tool is used to inspect the items on the off-line media").

As per claim 4, the rejection of claim 3 is incorporated and Zimmerman further teaches **wherein said pattern matching is based on correlating a pattern within**

said localized region with a pattern in said stored file (e.g. in paragraph 68 on page 4, "FIG. 5 shows a flow chart summarizing the methods of sampled image to reference image matching... At block 504 the sampled image is captured by the camera 400 in the probe 104. At block 506 the salient features of the sampled image are extracted. At block 508 the salient features of the sampled image are used to find the closest reference image" in view of figure 5).

As per claim 5, the rejection of claim 3 is incorporated and Zimmerman further teaches **wherein said pattern matching is based on correlating a pattern embedded within said medium itself** (e.g. in paragraph 20 on page 2, "The system generally comprises a probe device and a computer. The probe is manipulated over off-line media, preferably printed medium, and information is transmitted to the computer and matched to electronic media" and in paragraph 45 on page 3, "Printed, off-line medium 106 has a suitable image 108 imprinted thereon").

As per claim 6, the rejection of claim 3 is incorporated and Zimmerman further teaches **wherein said tangible medium was previously created independently of said file** (e.g. in paragraph 87 on page 6, "In an application of the invention where the media 106 includes text, the user may circle text, or swipe the text with the probe 104 to select, translate, provide definition (e.g. from a dictionary), underline, highlight, make bold, copy or cut the corresponding electronic

text appearing in the computer 100. In this application, images of the text, or salient features of the text need not be stored in the computer 100. In a preferred embodiment, text is stored as ASCII characters along with the font and other layout and contextual information to enable the computer to generate an accurate image of the page, or otherwise sufficiently represent the page").

As per claim 7, the rejection of claim 1 is incorporated and Zimmerman further teaches **wherein said determining and accessing stored digital content includes: obtaining coordinates of said position of said input device on said tangible medium, determining at least one stored file corresponding to said position and containing said digital content, determining coordinates within said stored file, corresponding to said input device position coordinates, by using coordinate mapping** ("The computer decodes the bar code information into probe position and image identification, resulting in a synchronized image 204 on the computer screen of human bones 206" in view of figures 2a and 2b; identifying a position on an image inherently involves obtaining and determining coordinates, and in this example, the probe position (coordinate) on the tangible medium is directly mapped to a position on the stored image)**; and using said determined coordinates to retrieve an appropriate portion of said file to enable user navigation** ("...resulting in a synchronized image 204 on the computer screen of human bones 206" in view of figure 2b).

As per claim 8, the rejection of claim 7 is incorporated and Zimmerman further teaches **wherein said coordinate mapping involves a linear transformation from tangible medium coordinates to stored file coordinates** (e.g. in paragraph 51 on page 3, "The computer decodes the bar code information into probe position and image identification, resulting in a synchronized image 204 on the computer screen of human bones 206" in view of figures 2a and 2b; in this example, the probe position on the tangible medium is directly mapped to the position on a stored image, and therefore inherently involves a linear transformation from tangible medium coordinates to stored file coordinates).

As per claim 9, the rejection of claim 7 is incorporated and Zimmerman further teaches **wherein at least one of said tangible medium and said stored file includes a grid system** (e.g. in paragraph 51 on page 3, "The computer decodes the bar code information into probe position and image identification, resulting in a synchronized image 204 on the computer screen of human bones 206" in view of figures 2a and 2b; identifying a position on an image inherently involves a coordinate or grid system).

As per claim 10, the rejection of claim 7 is incorporated and Zimmerman further teaches **wherein said determining said stored file includes utilizing a file index read from said tangible medium** (e.g. in paragraph 49 on page 3, "FIG. 2a illustrates the use of the present invention with position and image identification information encoded in bar codes printed on the off-line media").

As per claim 11, the rejection of claim 7 is incorporated and Zimmerman further teaches **wherein a file index was previously generated during creation of said tangible medium** (e.g. in paragraph 49 on page 3, "FIG. 2a illustrates the use of the present invention with position and image identification information encoded in bar codes printed on the off-line media").

As per claim 12, the rejection of claim 7 is incorporated and Zimmerman further teaches **wherein said tangible medium includes a plurality of machine-readable patterns embedded in said medium itself** (e.g. in paragraph 45 on page 3, "Printed, off-line medium 106 has a suitable image 108 imprinted thereon" and in paragraph 49 on page 3, "FIG. 2a illustrates the use of the present invention with position and image identification information encoded in bar codes printed on the off-line media"); **said obtaining coordinates of said position of said input device is based on reading a unique pattern at said position of said input device, and analyzing said unique pattern to determine said coordinates** (e.g. in paragraph 51 on page 3, "The probe 104 is placed over the picture of the hand 200 in book. The probe 104 sends bar code information to the computer. The computer decodes the bar code information into probe position and image identification, resulting in a synchronized image 204 on the computer screen of human bones 206" in view of figures 2a and 2b).

As per claim 13, the rejection of claim 1 is incorporated and Zimmerman further teaches **wherein said digital content includes an image, and said navigation includes displaying said image** (e.g. in paragraph 81 on page 5, "The invention matches the sampled image 706 to a reference image of the frog's eye retrieved from storage device 102. Based on the probe 104 position, reference image, and tool selected, a magnified view of a frog eye 802 is presented on the computer screen 800. The invention synchronizes the movement of the probe 104 to the display of the frog's eye 802. When the user moves the tool to the right, the image of the frog's eye on the computer 800 screen would also move to the right, giving the user the visceral experience of holding an actual microscope over a frog's eye" in view of figure 7).

As per claim 14, the rejection of claim 1 is incorporated and Zimmerman further teaches **wherein said digital content includes audio, and said navigation includes playing said audio** (e.g. in paragraph 77 on page 5, "When the user 616 touches a particular word, for example "forest" 618 as show in FIG. 6, the computer 610 retrieving an audio clip of the spoken word "forest" from storage 614, and played it out speakers 620. When the user 616 touches the drawing 606, the sound of a bear growling occurs" in view of figure 6).

As per claim 15, the rejection of claim 1 is incorporated and Zimmerman further teaches **wherein said tangible medium serves as a video storyboard** (e.g. in paragraph 89 on page 6, "The remote server finds the best reference image match. In response to this match, the remote server sends a video clip 914 (for example MPEG1 compressed video) to the computer for presented on the computer display 912, in response to the sampled image in the magazine 904" in view of figure 9a and 9b).

As per claim 16, the rejection of claim 1 is incorporated and Zimmerman further **wherein said navigation includes at least one user-selectable mode** (e.g. in paragraph 83 on page 5, "Since the simulated display on the computer screen is not bound by the static reality of off-line media, the synchronized presentation may include dynamic images. For example when viewing the eye, the user can press a button on the probe 104 (not shown) to generate a virtual bright light at the probe, causing the image of the frog's eye 802 to retract in the socket").

As per claim 17, the rejection of claim 16 is incorporated and Zimmerman further teaches **wherein said modes are designated on, and selectable from, said tangible medium** (e.g. in paragraph 24 on page 2, "the printed medium additionally has a number of icons representing different tools to be simulated. By placing the probe over a particular icon, the tool represented by the icon is selected such that the retrieved

multimedia data corresponds to the selected tool" and in paragraph 66 on page 4, "A presentation method running in the computer 100 receives the image segment 408 information and presents multimedia content contained in a CD-ROM storage device 102 based on the virtual tool or function selected by the user" in view of figure 4).

As per claim 18, the rejection of claim 1 is incorporated and Zimmerman further teaches **wherein said tangible medium includes paper** (e.g. in paragraph 21 on page 2, "The probe is manipulated over off-line media, preferably printed medium," and in paragraph 26 on page 2, "Off-line media can be any non-networked media or object including books, magazines, newspapers, posters, pictures, mosaics, tapestry, two and three dimensional objects, animals, people, furniture, toys, cups, plates, silverware, business cards, and clothing").

As per claim 19, the rejection of claim 1 is incorporated and Zimmerman further teaches **wherein said input device includes an optical device** (e.g. in paragraph 23 on page 2, "The probe includes a camera to capture image segments and transmits them to a computing device").

As per claim 20, the rejection of claim 1 is incorporated and Zimmerman further teaches **wherein said input device includes a radio frequency device** (e.g. in paragraph 23 on page 2, "The probe includes a camera to capture image segments and transmits them to a computing device, either local

or remote, communicating through wired or wireless means" and in paragraph 45 on page 3, "...Probe device 104 is attached to computer 100 via any suitable I/O interface so as to allow the probe to input data to computer 100. The I/O interface can including wired (e.g. USB, serial, parallel, firewire, optical communication) or wireless (e.g. 802.11, Bluetooth, UHF, infrared, CDMA, G3, PCS, mobile phone, ISM band RF) means").

As per claim 21, the rejection of claim 1 is incorporated and Zimmerman further teaches **wherein said tangible medium is two-dimensional, yet includes three-dimensional information** (e.g. in paragraph 26 on page 2, "Off-line media can be any non-networked media or object including books, magazines, newspapers, posters, pictures, mosaics, tapestry, two and three dimensional objects, animals, people, furniture, toys, cups, plates, silverware, business cards, and clothing...").

As per claim 23, the rejection of claim 1 is incorporated and Zimmerman further teaches **wherein said tangible medium was previously created using said stored file** (e.g. in paragraph 50 on page 3, "the bar codes 202 are printed on clear plastic (e.g. mylar) sheets and adhered to the pages of the off-line media. This allows a book to be published using conventional printing techniques, and bar codes to be placed on the pages after conventional printing"; the bar codes refer to the stored files likely used in the printing of the book).

As per claim 24, the rejection of claim 1 is incorporated and Zimmerman further teaches **implemented in a handheld portable electronic device** (e.g. in paragraph 118, "the present invention may be implemented on a conventional IBM PC or equivalent, mobile phone, personal digital assistant (PDA), tablet computer, multi-nodal system (e.g., LAN) or networking system (e.g., Internet, WWW)").

Claims 25, 26, and 27 are the computer-readable storage medium claims corresponding to the method claims 1, 3 and 7 respectively, and are rejected under the same reasons set forth in connection with the rejection of claims 1, 3, and 7. Zimmerman further teaches the **computer-readable storage medium comprising logic instructions** (e.g. in paragraph 118 on page 7, "The above system and its described functional elements are implemented in various computing environments... All programming and data related thereto are stored in computer memory, static or dynamic, and may be retrieved by the user...").

Claim 28 is the system claim corresponding to the method claim 1 and is rejected under the same reasons set forth in connection with the rejection of claim 1. Zimmerman further teaches the **means for receiving** (e.g. in paragraph 45 on page 3, "Probe device 104 is attached to computer 100 via any suitable I/O interface so as to allow the probe to input data to computer 100. The I/O interface can including wired (e.g. USB, serial, parallel, firewire, optical communication) or wireless (e.g.

802.11, Bluetooth, UHF, infrared, CDMA, G3, PCS, mobile phone, ISM band RF) means" and in paragraph 118 on page 7, "For example, the present invention may be implemented on... multi-nodal system (e.g., LAN) or networking system (e.g., Internet, WWW)"), **means for determining and accessing** (e.g. in paragraph 23 on page 2, "The computing device analyses the image segments, determines the image identity, and retrieves and presents electronic media corresponding to the image to the user"), and **means for enabling** (e.g. in paragraph 81 on page 5, "Based on the probe 104 position, reference image, and tool selected, a magnified view of a frog eye 802 is presented on the computer screen 800. The invention synchronizes the movement of the probe 104 to the display of the frog's eye 802"). Therefore, Zimmerman teaches the system claimed.

Claims 29, 30, and 31 are the system claims corresponding to the method claims 1, 3 and 7 respectively, and are rejected under the same reasons set forth in connection with the rejection of claims 1, 3, and 7. Zimmerman further teaches the **interface** (e.g. in paragraph 45 on page 3, "Probe device 104 is attached to computer 100 via any suitable I/O interface so as to allow the probe to input data to computer 100. The I/O interface can including wired (e.g. USB, serial, parallel, firewire, optical communication) or wireless (e.g. 802.11, Bluetooth, UHF, infrared, CDMA, G3, PCS, mobile phone, ISM band RF) means") and

processor (e.g. in paragraph 23 on page 2, "The computing device analyses the image segments, determines the image identity, and retrieves and presents electronic media corresponding to the image to the user"; a computing device inherently comprises a processor). Therefore, Zimmerman teaches the system claimed.

As per independent claim 32, Zimmerman teaches a **method for assisting navigation of digital content using a tangible medium, comprising: receiving an instruction to access digital content corresponding to a portion of a tangible medium** (e.g. in figure 1 and in paragraph 20 on page 2, "The system generally comprises a probe device and a computer. The probe is manipulated over off-line media, preferably printed medium, and information is transmitted to the computer and matched to electronic media" and paragraph 26), **said medium being readable by a user-positionable input device** (e.g. in figure 1 and in paragraph 20 on page 2, "The system generally comprises a probe device and a computer. The probe is manipulated over off-line media, preferably printed medium, and information is transmitted to the computer and matched to electronic media"), **and said digital content being accessible from a stored file** (e.g. in paragraph 118 on page 7, "All programming and data related thereto are stored in computer memory, static or dynamic, and may be retrieved by the user in any of: conventional computer storage (local or remote), display (i.e.,

CRT) and/or hard copy (i.e., printed) formats"); **determining and accessing stored digital content corresponding to said input device's instantaneous position on said tangible medium** (e.g. in paragraph 21 on page 2, "Based upon the position of the probe over the off-line media, corresponding multimedia data is retrieved from storage and presented to the user"); **enabling electronic navigation of said digital content, said electronic navigation of said digital content being performed using said input device or a second input device** (e.g. in paragraph 21 on page 2, "Preferably, the multimedia data and off-line media are designed so as to provide an educational experience in which the synchronization of the probe position and output provides the visceral experience normally experienced by a user of a real tool. To simulate the real tool, the multimedia data corresponds to the output a real tool would produce when the real tool is used to inspect the items on the off-line media", in paragraphs 77, and 90), **and enabling use of multiple tangible media to facilitate three-dimensional navigation** (e.g. in paragraph 72 on page 5, "When three sequential sampled images are identified as belonging to the same reference image, a match is declared", in paragraph 22 on page 7, "the multimedia data and off-line media is designed so as to provide a commerce experience in which the synchronization of the off-line media and electronic material enhances the knowledge of the user to

the products in the off-line media, for example, showing different views or colors of a dress, or a simulation of the user in the dress", in paragraphs 26, 63, 81 and 82, and figure 1), **wherein said browsing of digital content includes enabling a user to control translational or rotational movements as directed by the user** (in paragraphs 70 and 81, and figure 1).

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments filed 11/03/2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

While it was agreed that paragraph 27 does not teach translation or rotation of the digital content, only translation or rotation of the probe, after further review of the cited prior art, Zimmerman clearly teaches controlling translation or rotation of the digital content in paragraphs 70 and 81.

It is noted that the language of the claims suggests or makes optional but does not require a second input device and, as such, does not limit the scope of the claim.

It is further noted that the use of the term "enabling" in the claims suggests or makes optional but does not appear to require the navigational steps and, as such, would not limit the scope of the claim.

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

US 6006126 A	System and method for stereotactic registration of image scan data	Cosman; Eric R.
US 6164541 A	Methods and systems for providing human/computer interfaces	Dougherty; Thomas J. et al.
US 6222583 B1	Device and system for labeling sight images	Matsumura; Takahiro et al.
US 20020158921 A1	Method and apparatus for virtual oversized display using a small panel display as a movable user interface	Silverstein, D. Amnon
US 20020174105 A1	Method for storing records at easily accessible addresses	De La Huerga, Carlos
US 20020173906 A1	Portable navigation device and system, and online navigation service in wireless communication network	Muramatsu, Toshihiko
US 6664956 B1	Method for generating a personalized 3-D face model	Erdem; A. Tanju

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to WILLIAM WONG whose telephone number is 571-270-1399. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30-5:00 PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stephen Hong can be reached on 571-272-4124. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/William Wong/
Examiner, Art Unit 2178

/Adam L Basehoar/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2178